

of Mississippi in his capacity as the Deputy Director, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers—Mobile Engineer District where he managed all the Corps of Engineer programs for five Southeastern States as well as Central and South America. Lieutenant Colonel Corrigan has spent a major portion of his career with Army Legislative Liaison providing both the Army and Congress with valuable professional insights and advice that have had a direct and positive impact on transforming the Army to meet the current and future requirements of a Nation at War.

Mr. Speaker, as Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Corrigan leaves twenty-three years of Military Service to our Country, I offer not only congratulations on his accomplishments but heartfelt thanks for his selfless service to our great Nation and a wish for his continued success.

HONORING MR. MERLE SAUNDERS

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, colleagues, I rise today in honor of a dedicated public servant and inspirational teacher, Mr. Merle Saunders, on his induction into The National Teachers Hall of Fame. Mr. Saunders teaches Automotive Technology at Vale High School in Vale, Oregon, a rural town of approximately 1,000 located in eastern Oregon. This tremendous honor is well-deserved and I am proud to recognize him for this achievement.

One of only five individuals nationwide to be inducted into the Hall of Fame this year, Mr. Saunders has been recognized for his 25 years educating students in Vale. During his career, he has received numerous awards, including six teacher-of-the year awards, from organizations such as AAA, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Vale Chamber of Commerce and the prestigious Milken Family Foundation.

His excellence in instruction extends beyond the walls of Vale High School's classrooms. The school's automotive troubleshooting team, which Mr. Saunders advises, has won 14 State championships and has received several national trophies.

Mr. Speaker, great teachers possess a valuable combination of intelligence, talent, patience and a genuine compassion for their students. The mission of The National Teachers Hall of Fame is to "recognize and honor exceptional teachers." They have accomplished this with the induction of Mr. Saunders.

I would like to formally thank him for his service, commitment and dedication to young people at Vale High School and congratulate him on the receipt of this prestigious honor. He is an inspiration to his students, his colleagues and to us all.

INTRODUCTION OF THE GUANTANAMO DETAINEES PROCEDURES ACT OF 2005

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Guantanamo Detainees Procedures Act of 2005. As the war on terrorism continues and more suspected terrorists are likely to be arrested, Congress must ensure that justice is delivered swiftly and responsibly in order to punish terrorists, prevent future attacks, and ensure swift and just processing of those detained.

Over 500 detainees are currently being held in Guantanamo Bay, most of them captured in Afghanistan after the U.S.-led invasion in 2001. Some detainees have been there for more than three years without being charged. These individuals should be tried or released.

Congress must provide for the swift and deliberate processing and prosecution of detainees in a manner that appropriately balances the country's national security needs with the country's due process interests. The Guantanamo Detainees Procedures Act of 2005 is drafted with this goal in mind.

Specifically, the legislation does the following: Provides that the executive branch has the authority to detain foreign nationals as unlawful combatants; provides a timely hearing before an independent military officer to challenge their designation as an unlawful combatant; requires release/repatriation or initiation of formal charges within two years; provides a limited extension if the Secretary of State certifies that the individual remains a national security threat and is likely to undertake terrorist acts against the U.S. and that repatriation of the detainee or the commencement of formal charges will compromise the national security of the U.S. by curtailing intelligence gathering, jeopardize intelligence sources necessary to prosecute the detainee, or other extraordinary circumstances justify the delay; requires the establishment of tribunals with clear standards and procedures designed to ensure a full and fair hearing for the detainee when formal charges are initiated; requires annual reports to Congress on the status of all detainees.

Mr. Speaker, in sum, the Guantanamo Detainees Procedures Act of 2005 will provide an expeditious procedure for processing and prosecuting terrorists and will also ensure that the hallmark of our democracy—justice for all—is not compromised.

CODIFICATION OF TITLE 51, OF THE UNITED STATES CODE—NATIONAL AND COMMERCIAL SPACE PROGRAMS

HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to codify and enact certain existing laws related to National and Commercial Space Programs as Title 51 of the United States Code. The bill was prepared by the Office of the Law Revision Counsel as part

of that office's ongoing responsibility to prepare, and submit to the Committee on the Judiciary one Title at a time, a complete compilation, restatement, and revision of the general and permanent laws of the United States.

All changes in existing law made by this bill are purely technical in nature. The bill was prepared in accordance with the statutory standard for codification legislation, which is that the restatement of existing law shall conform to the understood policy, intent, and purpose of the Congress in the original enactments, with such amendments and corrections as will remove ambiguities, contradictions, and other imperfections.

The bill, along with a detailed section-by-section explanation of the bill, can be accessed on the Internet site of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel (<http://uscode.house.gov/>). Persons interested in obtaining a printed copy of the bill and explanation, and persons interested in submitting comments on the bill, should contact Rob Sukol, Assistant Counsel, Office of the Law Revision Counsel, U.S. House of Representatives, H2-304 Ford House Office Building, Washington, DC, 20515. The telephone number is 202-226-9060. Comments on the bill should be submitted to the Office of the Law Revision Counsel no later than 60 days after date of introduction.

TRIBUTE TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION CHAIRMAN WILLIAM H. DONALDSON

HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor the accomplishments of outgoing Securities and Exchange Commission Chairman William H. Donaldson. Chairman Donaldson has announced his retirement, but he leaves behind a legacy of hard work, integrity, and achievement.

Mr. Donaldson was certainly well prepared to lead the SEC. He is a veteran of the Marine Corps and a graduate of Yale University. The Chairman has more than 45 years of high-level business and government experience. He is the founder and former CEO of the investment banking firm Donaldson, Lufkin and Jenrette and is the former Chairman and CEO of the New York Stock Exchange. Chairman Donaldson has over five decades of government experience, including service as Under Secretary of State to Henry Kissinger.

When Mr. Donaldson took the helm of the SEC on February 18, 2003, our faith in corporations and financial markets was severely strained. The Chairman immediately set out to remedy these ills by advocating internal reform of the Commission and external reform of securities markets. Chairman Donaldson has accomplished his primary goals of improving disclosure and transparency, protecting investors by helping to eliminate conflicts of interest and self-dealing by brokers, detecting and punishing securities fraud, and making the SEC more effective, efficient and cooperative. In addition, Chairman Donaldson has taken the agency from a re-active to pro-active posture. Donaldson once said "look over hills and around corners" and introduced a risk-based approach to actions.